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# TRANSMITTAL

FAX: (408) 264-2435

TO: Ms. Juliet Shin

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Department of Environmental Health

80 Swan Way, Room 200

Oakland, California 94621-1439

DATE: August 27, 1993

PROJECT NUMBER: F1587.03

SUBJECT: Crown Metals

FROM: Mark Detterman

TITLE: Senior Project Geologist

WE ARE SENDING YOU:

COPIES	DATED	DESCRIPTION
1	Various	Copies of Analytical Reports for Monitoring Wells MW-1 through MW-8, Various Dates. (said saughting results)

#### THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

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[] For approval	[] Return for corrections	[] Return corrected prints
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## REMARKS.

1 to RESNA project file no.

Ms. Shin: Without a lengthy search there do not appear to be tables for these results. If you need additional information please call at the number referenced above. Mark

Mark E. Detterman Senior Project Geologist



41638 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-24-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 07-16-87 Date Reported:

Project #1587

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing

MW-1, 1-02

# Sample Number

7062272

# PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

# VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Acrolein	< 10,000	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 50
Acrylonitrile	< 10,000	1,2-Dichloropropane	
Benzene	< 50		< 50
Bromomethane	< 50	Ethylbenzene	
Bromodichloromethane	< 50		< 50
Bromoform	< 50	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 50
Carbon tetrachloride	< 50	Tetrachloroethene	< 131
Chlorobenzene	< 50	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 90
Chloroethane	< 50	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 50
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	< 50	Trichloroethene	< 5t
Chloroform		Toluene	
Chloromethane		Vinyl chloride	
Dibromochloromethane	< 50		
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 50		
1,2-Dichloroethane			
1.1~Dichloroethene.			- 31.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



41638 Christy Street

Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled:

06-24-87

Date Received: Date Reported: 06-26-87 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062272

# Sample Description

MW- 1, 1-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	7.5
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	1.3

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

#### Sample Number

7062272

## Sample Description

MW-1, 1-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	13
Cadmium, mg/kg	1.4
Chromium, mg/kg	42
Lead, mg/kg	7.0
рн	7.7

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Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-24-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062273

Sample Description

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Crown Metal Manufacturing

MW-1, 1-03

## PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Acrolein	< 10,0	000	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	٠,	50
Acrylonitrile	< 10,0	000	1,2-Dichloropropane		
Benzene	< '	50	1,3-Dichloropropene	`	50
Bromomethane	<	50	Ethylbenzene	,	20
Bromodichloromethane	<	50	Methylene chloride		
	•		denyiene entoriue	`	20
Bromoform	<	50	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<	50
Carbon tetrachloride	<	50	Tetrachloroethene	<	50
Chlorobenzene	<	50	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		
Chloroethane	<	50	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<	50
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<	50	Trichloroethene		
Chloroform		50	Toluene		
Chloromethane		50	Vinyl chloride		
Dibromochloromethane		50	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		50
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	50	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	50
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	50	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
1,1-Dichloroethene	<	50			

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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062273

Sample Description

MW- 1, 1-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	28
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	3.6

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

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Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Date Sampled: 06-24-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

## Sample Number

7062273

## Sample Description

MW-1, 1-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	8.6
Cadmium, mg/kg	1.2
Chromium, mg/kg	39
Lead, mg/kg	5.6
Н	8.1

ȘEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-24-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062274

Crown Metal Manufacturing

Sample Description

MW-2, 2-02

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Acrolein. Acrylonitrile. Benzene. Bromomethane. Bromodichloromethane Bromoform. Carbon tetrachloride. Chlorobenzene. Chloroethane. 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether. Chloromethane. Dibromochloromethane. 1,1-Dichloroethane. 1,2-Dichloroethane. 1,1-Dichloroethane.	< 10,000 < 10,000 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 <	trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene       < 50         1, 2-Dichloropropane       < 50         1, 3-Dichloropropene       < 50         Ethylbenzene       < 50         Methylene chloride       < 50         1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane       < 50         Tetrachloroethene       < 50         1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane       < 50         Trichloroethene       < 50         Trichloroethene       < 50         Vinyl chloride       < 50         1, 2-Dichlorobenzene       < 50         1, 3-Dichlorobenzene       < 50         1, 4-Dichlorobenzene       < 50
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SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Project #1587

Sample Number

7062274

Sample Description

MW-2, 2-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	8.4
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	2.2

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062274

# Sample Description

MW-2, 2-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### **ANALYSIS**

Arsenic, mg/kg	13
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.60
Chromium, mg/kg	44
Lead, mg/kg	7.6
рн	9.2

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Sampled: 06-24-87
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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062275

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-2, 2-03

Acrolein..... < 10,000 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene..... < 50 Acrylonitrile..... < 10,000 1,2-Dichloropropane..... < 50 Benzene..... 340 1,3-Dichloropropene..... < 50 Bromomethane..... 50 Ethylbenzene..... < 50Bromodichloromethane..... Methylene chloride..... < 50 Bromoform..... 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... < 50 Carbon tetrachloride..... < Tetrachloroethene..... < 50 Chlorobenzene...... 50 1,1,1-Trichloroethane..... < 50 < Chloroethane..... 50 < 1,1,2-Trichloroethane..... < 50 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether..... 50 Trichloroethene..... 50 Chloroform..... 50 Toluene..... Chloromethane..... 50 Vinyl chloride..... < 50 Dibromochloromethane..... 50 < 1,2-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 1,1-Dichloroethane..... 50 1,3-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 1,2-Dichloroethane..... 50 < 1,4-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 1,1-Dichloroethene..... 50

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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062275

## Sample Description

MW- 2, 2-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	10
Benzene	0.1	0.34
Toluene	0.1	0.47
Xylenes	0.1	1.5

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

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Date Recieved: 06-26-87

Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

## Sample Number

7062275

# Sample Description

MW-2, 2-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	9.9
Cadmium, mg/kg	1.0
Chromium, mg/kg	44
Lead, mg/kg	5.2
рн	8.2

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Sampled: 06-25-87
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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062276

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing

MW-3, 3-02

Acrolein	< 10,00	0 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene < 50
Acrylonitrile	< 10,00	0 1,2-Dichloropropane < 50
Benzene	1.	10 1,3-Dichloropropene < 50
Bromomethane	-	0 Ethylbenzene < 50
Bromodichloromethane	< 5	0 Methylene chloride < 50
Bromoform		0 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 50
Carbon tetrachloride		0 Tetrachloroethene < 50
Chlorobenzene	< 5	0 1,1,1-Trichloroethane < 50
Chloroethane	< 5	0 1,1,2-Trichloroethane < 50
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether		O Trichloroethene < 50
Chloroform	< ;	Toluene
Chlorome thane	< ;	O Vinyl chloride < 50
Dibromochloromethane	< 5	0 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 50
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 50
1,2-Dichloroethane	< :	0 1,4-Dichlorobenzene < 50
1.1-Dichloroethene	٠ !	0

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Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062276

# Sample Description

MW-3, 3-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	13
Benzene	0.1	0.14
Toluene	0.1	0.17
Xylenes	0.1	1.4

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Sampled: 06-25-87
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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

## Sample Number

7062276

## Sample Description

MW-3, 3-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	15
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.90
Chromium, mg/kg	44
Lead, mg/kg	7.6
Hg	9.9

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Extracted: 07-10-87

Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062277

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-3, 3-03

Acrylonitrile	150 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	1,2-Dichloropropane.  1,3-Dichloropropene.  Ethylbenzene.  Methylene chloride.  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.  Tetrachloroethene.  1,1,1-Trichloroethane.  1,1,2-Trichloroethane.  Trichloroethene.  Toluene.  Vinyl chloride.  1,2-Dichlorobenzene.  1,3-Dichlorobenzene.  1,4-Dichlorobenzene.	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	
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SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director NOTE: Methods 8010 & 8020 of the EPA

were used for this analysis.



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Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

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Date Received: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062277

Sample Description

MW-3, 3-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	4.1
Benzene	0.1	0.15
Toluene	0.1	0.17
Xylenes	0.1	0.31

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-25-87

Date Recieved: 06-26-87

Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062277

Sample Description

MW- 3, 3-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### **ANALYSIS**

Arsenic, mg/kg	16
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.80
Chromium, mg/kg	45
Lead, mg/kg	7.0
На	7.6

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Sampled: 06-25-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87

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Project #1587

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-4, 4-02

Sample Number

7062278

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Acrolein	< 10,00	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	50
Acrylonitrile	< 10,00	0 1,2-Dichloropropane		
Benzene	< 5			
Bromomethane	< 5		<	50
Bromodichloromethane	< 5			
Bromoform	< 5	0 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<	50
Carbon tetrachloride	< 5	0 Tetrachloroethene		
Chlorobenzene	< 5	0 1,1,1-Trichloroethane		
Chloroethane	< 5	0 1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	< 5	Trichloroethene		
Chloroform	< 5	O Toluene		
Chlorome thane	< 5	O Vinyl chloride		
Dibromochloromethane	< 5			
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5	0 1,3-Dichlorobenzene		
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5	0 1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
1 1-Dichloroethere	- 5	a ·		-

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Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-25-87
Date Received: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062278

# Sample Description

MW-4, 4-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	6.6
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	0.23

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Exceltech
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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062278

## Sample Description

MW- 4, 4-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

## <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	15
Cadmium, mg/kg	1.2
Chromium, mg/kg	49
Lead, mg/kg	7.5
рн	9.3

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062279

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW- 4, 4-03

Acrylonitrile  Benzene  Bromomethane  Bromodichloromethane  Bromoform  Carbon tetrachloride  Chlorobenzene  Chloroethane  2-Chloroethylvinyl ether  Chloromethane  Chloromethane  1,1-Dichloroethane  1,2-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethane  1,1-Dichloroethane	< 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50 < 50	1,2-Dichloropropane  1,3-Dichloropropene  Ethylbenzene  Methylene chloride  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  Tetrachloroethene  1,1,1-Trichloroethane  Trichloroethene  Trichloroethene  Toluene  Vinyl chloride  1,2-Dichlorobenzene  1,4-Dichlorobenzene  1,4-Dichlorobenzene	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
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SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Reported:

Project #1587

Date Received:

Date Sampled:

Sample Number

7062279

Sample Description

MW-4.4-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

06-25-87

06-26-87

07-16-87

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	< 1.0
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-25-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

#### Sample Number

7062279

## Sample Description

MW-4, 4-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

Arsenic, mg/kg	13
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.80
Chromium, mg/kg	39
Lead, mg/kg	7.6
рн	7.9

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



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Date Sampled: 06-26-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-5, 5-02

Sample Number

7062280

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Acrolein	< 10,0	00	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	,	e o
Acrylonitrile	< 10,0		1,2-Dichloropropane		
Benzene	•	50	1,3-Dichloropropene		
Bromomethane		50	Ethylbenzene	~	20
Bromodichloromethane		50	Methylene chloride		50
Bromoform		50	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		
Carbon tetrachloride	<	50	Tetrachloroethene	<	50
Chlorobenzene	<	50	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<	50
Chloroethane	<	50	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<	50
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	<	50	Trichloroethene	<	50
Chloroform	<	50	Toluene	<	Šυ
Chloromethane	<	50	Vinyl chloride		
Dibromochloromethane		50	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		
1,1-Dichloroethane		50	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	50
1,2-Dichloroethane		50	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
1,1-Dichloroethene	<	50			

SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director NOTE: Methods 8010 & 8020 of the EPA were used for this analysis.



41638 Christy Street

Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled:

06-26-87

Date Received: Date Reported: 06-26-87 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062280

Sample Description

MW-5, 5-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	1.3
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

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Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062280

#### Sample Description

MW-5, 5-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	14
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.60
Chromium, mg/kg	42
Lead, mg/kg	7.0
рн	9.1

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

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Project #1587

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-5, 5-03

Sample Number

7062281

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Acrolein	< 10,00	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	50
Acrylonitrile	< 10,00	1,2-Dichloropropane		
Benzene	< 5	3 1,3-Dichloropropene	<	50
Bromomethane	< 5	Ethylbenzene	<	50
Bromodichloromethane	< 5			
Bromoform	< 5			
Carbon tetrachloride		Tetrachloroethene	<	50
Chlorobenzene	< 5		<	50
Chloroethane	< 5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	< 5	Trichloroethene		
Chloroform	< 5	Toluene		
Chloromethane	< 5			
Dibromochloromethane	< 5			
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5			
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5			
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 5			,

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director NOTE: Methods 8010 & 8020 of the EPA

were used for this analysis.



41638 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Received: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062281

Sample Description

MW-5, 5-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	2.4
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	0.24

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062281

## Sample Description

MW-5, 5-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	11
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.80
Chromium, mg/kg	47
Lead, mg/kg	6.1
рн	7.7

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



41638 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062282

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW-6, 6-02

Acrolein..... < 10,000 trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene..... < 50 Acrylonitrile...... < 10,000 1,2-Dichloropropane..... < 50 Benzene..... < 50 1,3-Dichloropropene..... < 50 Bromomethane..... < Ethylbenzene..... < 5() Bromodichloromethane..... 50 < Methylene chloride..... < 50 Bromoform..... 50 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane..... < 50 Carbon tetrachloride..... Tetrachloroethene..... < 50 50 Chlorobenzene..... 1,1,1-Trichloroethane..... < 50 Chloroethane..... 50 < 1,1,2-Trichloroethane..... < 50 50 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether..... Trichloroethene..... < 50 < Chloroform...... 50 < Toluene..... < 50 Chloromethane..... < Vinyl chloride..... < 50 Dibromochloromethane..... 50 1,2-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 < 1,1-Dichloroethane..... 50 1,3-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 50 1,2-Dichloroethane..... 1,4-Dichlorobenzene..... < 50 50 1,1-Dichloroethene.....

SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



41638 Christy Street

Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled:

06-26-87

Date Received:

06-26-87

Date Reported:

07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062282

Sample Description

MW- 6, 6-02

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	4.9
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	0.56

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062282

## Sample Description

MW-6, 6-02 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### **ANALYSIS**

Arsenic, mg/kg	16
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.70
Chromium, mg/kg	47
Lead, mg/kg	7.3
рн	8.7

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87 Date Received: 06-26-87 Date Extracted: 07-10-87 Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062283

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Sample Description

Crown Metal Manufacturing MW- 6, 6-03

Chlorobenzene	Bromoform Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane	<pre></pre>	1,2-Dichloropropane  1,3-Dichloropropene  Ethylbenzene  Methylene chloride  1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  Tetrachloroethene  1,1,1-Trichloroethane  1,1,2-Trichloroethane  Trichloroethene  Vinyl chloride  1,2-Dichlorobenzene  1,3-Dichlorobenzene  1,4-Dichlorobenzene		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
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SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Received: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062283

# Sample Description

MW- 6, 6-03

Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### ANALYSIS

·	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	1	< 1.0
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

jao

ירים שלולל דייני יאוריי



Exceltech
41638 Christy Street
Fremont, CA 94538

Attn: David Blunt/Mark Hamilton

Date Sampled: 06-26-87
Date Recieved: 06-26-87
Date Reported: 07-16-87

Project #1587

Sample Number

7062283

#### Sample Description

MW-6, 6-03 Crown Metal Manufacturing

#### <u>ANALYSIS</u>

Arsenic, mg/kg	10
Cadmium, mg/kg	1.5
Chromium, mg/kg	44
Lead, mg/kg	5.6
рн	9.2

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

jao

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD 80 5754 PROJECT NO PROJECT NAME TEST REQUESTED 1587 INTL STEEL PACIFIC SAMPLERS (Signature) HAMILTON NO DATE TIME DRIVE GRAS STATION AND LOCATION REMARKS 4-016/2987 MW-4-02 4-03 4 fc H 5-01 6/25/61 MW-5 5-02 l١ 5-03 M Hol d 5-64 V Łı 5-05 6-01 42601 NW-6-02 u 6-03 11 6-64 l i RECEIVED BY RECEIVED BY RELINQUISHED BY DATE TIME RELINQUISHED BY RECEIVED BY LABORATORY RECEIVED BY RELINQUISHED BY RETINQUISHED BY 6/26/27 5pm. 1/Mark Valentin 41638 CHRISTY STREET will call to confirm which to run REMARKS FREMONT, CA 94538 (415) 659-0404 CONT. LIC #464324 DISTRIBUTION



Ensco Environmental Services 41674 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538 Attention: Gary Mulkey

Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

First Sample #:

#1587-2G, Crown Metals/Pacific Steel Soil

P.O. #16310 EPA 5030/8015/8020

Sampled: Received: Analyzed: Nov 28, 1989 Dec 5, 1989

Dec 12, 1989 Reported: Dec 21, 1989

**TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION (EPA 8015/8020)** 

912-0324

Sample Number	Sample Description	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg (ppm)	Benzene mg/kg (ppm)	Toluene mg/kg (ppm)	Ethyl Benzene mg/kg (ppm)	Xylenes mg/kg (ppm)
912-0324	MW-7-1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
912-0325	RW-1-1	3.2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Detection Limits:	1.0	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

**SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL** 

Vickie Tague **Project Manager** 

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJEC	PROJECT NO PROJECT HAME 1587-26 Clown Metals /Pacific Steel							TEST REQUESTED								Lab- Sequoia		
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MONITORING WELL MW-8
INSTALLATION AND
MAY QUARTERLY
GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

**FOR** 

CROWN METAL MANUFACTURING AT PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL STEEL FACILITY 16525 WORTHLEY DRIVE SAN LORENZO, CALIFORNIA

> Project No. 1587-2G May 1991

May 29, 1991

Crown Metal Manufacturing Company 765 S. State Route 83 Elmhurst, IL 60126-4700

Attention: Mr. Richard Ernest

Subject: Monitoring Well MW-8 Installation and May Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring

Pacific International Steel Facility

16525 Worthley Drive, San Lorenzo, California

Exceltech Project No. 1587-2G

#### Dear Mr. Ernest:

Exceltech, Inc., has completed the installation of groundwater monitoring well MW-8 and the May quarterly groundwater sampling at the subject site in the City of San Lorenzo, Alameda County, California (Figure 1). The well was installed on April 5, 1991 in response to a request by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) to install additional on-site monitoring wells immediately downgradient from the zone of groundwater contamination (letter dated January 17, 1991).

Quarterly groundwater sampling was conducted on May 1, 1991 and included collecting samples from wells MW-2 and MW-8 as well as the remediation system influent from well RW-1. Sample collection was suspended from wells MW-1, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, and MW-7 as approved by ACHCSA in a letter dated March 25, 1991. Water level measurements were collected from all on-site wells except RW-1 on the day of sampling for the construction of a groundwater surface contour map (Figure 2). A water level was not obtained nor was a sample collected directly from well RW-1 because the pump for the remediation system is in place and limits access to the well.

#### **Exploratory Drilling, Soil Sampling**

Exceltech drilled one exploratory boring on-site on April 5, 1991 using an Exceltech Mobile B-53 truck-mounted drill rig. The boring (MW-8) was drilled for the purpose of installing a groundwater monitoring well.

Soil samples were collected in the boring at approximately 5-foot depth intervals by driving a pre-cleaned modified California split-spoon sampler with a 140-pound hammer into the relatively undisturbed soils ahead of the augers. The sampler, containing three brass liners, was driven 18 inches, then retrieved and disassembled. The lowermost liner containing the soil sample from each interval was preserved for laboratory analysis. The liners were sealed at both ends with foil and plastic caps, labeled with a unique sample number, placed in a Ziploc storage bag, and packed on ice for transport to the laboratory. A total

Crown Metal Manufacturing Company Project No. 1587-2G Page 2

of three samples was collected and chain-of-custody documentation accompanied all of the samples to the laboratory. The remaining samples were visually characterized and checked for the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons using a photoionization detector (PID). Details of the subsurface materials encountered as well as PID readings are presented in the attached exploratory boring log in Appendix A.

#### Monitoring Well Installation

The exploratory borehole was converted to a groundwater monitoring well and designated MW-8. Two-inch-diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) blank and factory-slotted (0.010) casing with flush-threaded couplings was set through the 8-inch-outside-diameter augers. No solvents or cements were used in the well construction. The placement of the screened interval was determined in the field by the Exceltech geologist. The well was installed to monitor the uppermost water-bearing zone.

After the PVC well casing was installed, No. 2/12 sand was slowly poured down the annular space between the augers and the well casing to make the desired sand pack. The augers were pulled out of the ground a few feet at a time during sanding. The annular space was sanded to approximately 1 foot above the top of the screened interval. One foot of bentonite pellets was then placed upon the top of the sand and hydrated. The remaining portion of the annular space was sealed with cement grout. The top of the well was set in concrete in a water-tight, traffic-rated vault box at grade. A PVC locking expansion plug was used to seal the wellhead and provide security. Construction details for the well are contained in Appendix A.

#### Wellhead Survey

Ron Archer Civil Engineer, Inc., surveyed the elevation of the top of the PVC casing of well MW-8 to the nearest 0.01 foot. The elevation was taken from a benchmark found in the northwest corner of the northerly concrete abutment, field control line "N," Zone 2, south of the corner of a chain link fence and east of the centerline of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The survey elevation used in this report was transcribed from the final survey report attached in Appendix B.

#### Well Development

Following construction, the well was developed on April 23, 1991 by overpumping to remove the fine sand and silt from around the screened interval. Approximately 25 well casing volumes of water were removed during development.

#### Groundwater Sampling

Before sampling, Exceltech measured the depth to groundwater in each well with an electric sounding tape and checked for the presence of free-phase hydrocarbons using a clear acrylic bailer. No free-phase hydrocarbons were detected. Groundwater samples were collected from wells MW-2 and MW-8 and the remediation system influent in accordance with Exceltech's groundwater sampling protocol (Appendix C). An equipment rinse water sample (bailer blank) was also collected for quality control. Equipment rinse water and groundwater removed from the wells were placed in drums approved by the Department of Transportation and left at the site pending receipt of the analytical results.

Crown Metal Manufacturing Company Project No. 1587-2G Page 3

#### Hydrogeology

The groundwater surface contour map (Figure 2) reveals a variable, shallow groundwater gradient in the area of investigation for May 1, 1991. Apparent groundwater flow directions range from the southwest to the southeast.

#### Laboratory Analyses and Results

The soil, groundwater, and bailer blank samples were analyzed by Sequoia Analytical, a state-certified laboratory, located in Redwood City, California. Sequoia analyzed the samples for the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHG), as well as benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) using Environmental Protection Agency Methods 5030/8015/8020.

The three soil samples were composited and analyzed by Sequoia to determine an appropriate disposal method for the drill cuttings. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the composite sample. Sequoia reported that petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the groundwater samples from well MW-2 and the remediation system influent. The concentrations, reported in micrograms per liter (parts per billion), are as follows:

Well	TPHG	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl benzene	Total Xylenes
MW-2	220	1.5	0.42	0.53	0.54
Remediation System Influent	160	40	0.79	14	6.1

TPHG Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

Neither MW-8 nor the bailer blank samples were reported as containing petroleum hydrocarbons. A summary of past and present analytical results is presented in Table 1. Copies of the analytical reports and chain-of-custody documents are attached in Appendix D.

#### Reporting Requirements

A copy of this report should be forwarded by Crown Metal Manufacturing to the following agencies in a timely manner:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1800 Harrison Street, Suite 700 Oakland, California 94612-3429 Attention: Mr. Richard Hiett Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, California 94621-1439 Attention: Ms. Pamela Evans Crown Metal Manufacturing Company Project No. 1587-2G Page 4

#### Limitations

The discussion presented in this report are based on the following:

- 1. Observations by field personnel.
- 2. Exploratory test boring drilled at the site.
- 3. Results of laboratory analyses performed by a state-certified laboratory.
- 4. Our understanding of the regulations of the State of California and Alameda County and/or the City of San Lorenzo.

It is possible that variations in the soil and groundwater conditions could exist beyond the points explored in this investigation. Also, changes in the groundwater conditions could occur at some time in the future due to variations in rainfall, temperature, regional water usage, or other factors.

The service performed by Exceltech has been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the San Lorenzo area. Please note that contamination of soil and groundwater must be reported to the appropriate agencies in a timely manner. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Exceltech includes in this report chemical analytical data from a state-certified laboratory. The analytical tests are performed according to procedures suggested by the U.S. EPA and State of California. Exceltech is not responsible for laboratory errors in procedure or result reporting.

The next quarterly sampling is scheduled for August 1991. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely, Exceltech, Inc.

Britt Von Thaden Project Geologist Lawrence D. Pavlak, C.E.G. 1187 Senior Program Geologist

BVT/LDP/sr Attachment

cc: Mr. James Lewis, Pacific International Steel

Exceltech, Inc. Project No. 1587-2G May 29,1991

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSES DATA

Well	Date Sampled	TPHG (μg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/l)	Total Xylenes (µg/l)	Well Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	Floating Product (ft)
MW-1	7/14/87	BDL	BDL	BDL	<del></del> -	BDL	8.86	7.56	
	11/24/87	BDL	BDL	BDL		9.0		7.51	
	2/29/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		7.18	
	5/25/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		7.40	
	8/10/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.85	
	11/29/88	ND	ΝD	ND	N D	ND		7.86	
	2/7/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.43	***
	5/12/89	ND	1.4	ND	ND	ND		7.23	
	8/4/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8.17	
	11/14/89	ND	ND	N D				7.93	
	1/3/90					<del></del>		7.77	
	2/22/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.28	
	5/17/90					<del></del>		7.62	
	8/17/90							7.91	
	11/6/90							8.01	
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8.00	
	5/1/91			***************************************				7.36	
MW-2	7/14/87	110	1.2	1.9		2.0	9.17	7.79	
	11/24/87	3,600	82	47		13		7.73	
	2/29/88	800	$\mathtt{BDL}$	BDL		BDL		7.26	
	5/25/88	250	ND	ND		ND		7.45	
	8/10/88	260	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.90	
	11/29/88	870	9.0	ND	1.0	1.0		8.20	
	2/7/89	710	16	ND	ND	ND		7.47	
	5/12/89	260	2.8	0.76	1.3	3.0		7.27	
	8/4/89	360	ND	ND	ND	0.48		8.23	

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSES DATA

Well	Date Sampled	TPHG (μg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/l)	Total Xylenes (µg/l)	Well Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	Floating Product (ft)
MW-2	11/14/89	85	ND	3.5	0.36	2.5		8.08	
Con't	1/3/90							7.95	
	2/22/90	120	ND	ND	1.5	0.55		7.47	
	5/17/90	240	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.70	
	8/17/90	130	ND	2.9	1.2	0.68		8.00	
	11/6/90	170	0.37	1.2	2.0	1.5		8.30	
	2/1/91	57	ND	ND	ND	0.73		8.15	
	5/1/91	220	1.5	0.42	0.53	0.54		7.56	
MW-3	7/14/87	260	BDL	1.0		2.0	8.54	7.09	
	11/24/87	8,900	1,700	3.0	,	12		7.11	
	2/29/88	9,300	1,600	93		99		6.57	
	5/25/88	11,000	140	16		34		6.80	****
	8/10/88	4,600	23	4.8	140	3.0		7.20	
	11/29/88	16,000	3,900	11	600	40		7.41	
	2/7/89					<del></del>		NΑ	
	5/12/89	2,500	ND	5.6	ND	2.7		6.64	
	8/4/89	2,900	800	7.5	96	ND		7.38	
	11/14/89	Destroyed i	in August 198	9					
MW-4	7/14/87	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL	8.48	7.25	
	11/24/87	60	BDL	0.65		7.6		6.97	
	2/29/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		6.54	<del></del>
	5/25/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		6.36	
	8/10/88			<u></u>				NΑ	
	11/29/88	ND	0.87	ND	ND	ND		6.85	
	2/7/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		6.26	<del></del>
	5/12/89	ΝD	ND	ND	ND	0.76		6.55	

Exceltech, Inc. Project No. 1587-2G May 29, 1991

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSES DATA

Well	Date Sampled	TPHG (µg/l)	Benzene (μg/l)	Toluene (µg/l)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/l)	Total Xylenes (µg/l)	Well Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	Floating Product (ft)
MW-4	8/4/89							N A	
Con't	11/14/89								
	2/22/90		ND	ND	ND	ND		6.67	
	5/17/90	ND							
	8/17/90	<del></del>						7.30	
	11/6/90							7.15	
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		6.85	
	5/1/91					<del></del>		6.73	
MW-5	7/14/87		BDL	BDL		BDL	9.11	7.06	
~· <b>-</b> ···	11/24/87	BDL	BDL	BDL		7.2		7.24	
	2/29/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		6.75	
	5/25/88	BDL							
	8/10/88		ND	ND	ND	ND		7.35	
	11/29/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		<del></del>	
	2/7/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ΝD		7.02	
	5/12/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.84		6.69	<del></del>
	8/4/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.52	
	11/14/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.51	
	1/3/90	ND			<del></del>			7.42	
	2/21/90		ND	ND	ND	ND		6.85	
	5/17/90	ND						7.09	
	8/17/90					<del></del>		7.36	
	11/6/90							7.65	<del></del>
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	N D	ND		7.63	
	5/1/91							6.68	

Exceltech, Inc. Project No. 1587-2G May 29,1991

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSES DATA

Well	Date Sampled	TPHG (μg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Toluene (μg/l)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/l)	Total Xylenes (µg/l)	Well Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	Floating Product (ft)
MW-6	7/14/87	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL	9.19		
	11/24/87								
	1/5/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL			
	2/29/88	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL		7.19	
	5/25/88	BDL	BDL	BDL	ND	BDL		7.33	
	8/10/88	BDL	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.50	<del></del>
	11/29/88	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.93	
	2/7/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.56	
	5/12/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.16	
	8/4/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.94	
	11/14/89	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8.92	
	1/3/90	ND		<del></del>	<del></del>			7.89	
	2/21/90		ND	ND	ND	ND		7.28	
	5/17/90	ND			<del>-</del>			8.62	
	8/17/90			<del></del>				7.68	
	11/6/90							8.05	
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.87	
	5/1/91		<del></del>	<del></del>				6.95	
MW-7	1/3/90				<del>-</del>		8.41	8.06	<del></del>
	1/9/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8.42	
	2/21/90	N'D	ND	ND	ND	ND		6.63	
	5/17/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		6.81	
	8/17/90	48	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.13	
	11/6/90	ND	ND	0.55	ND	0.32		7.29	
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7.20	
	5/1/91				<del></del>			6.80	

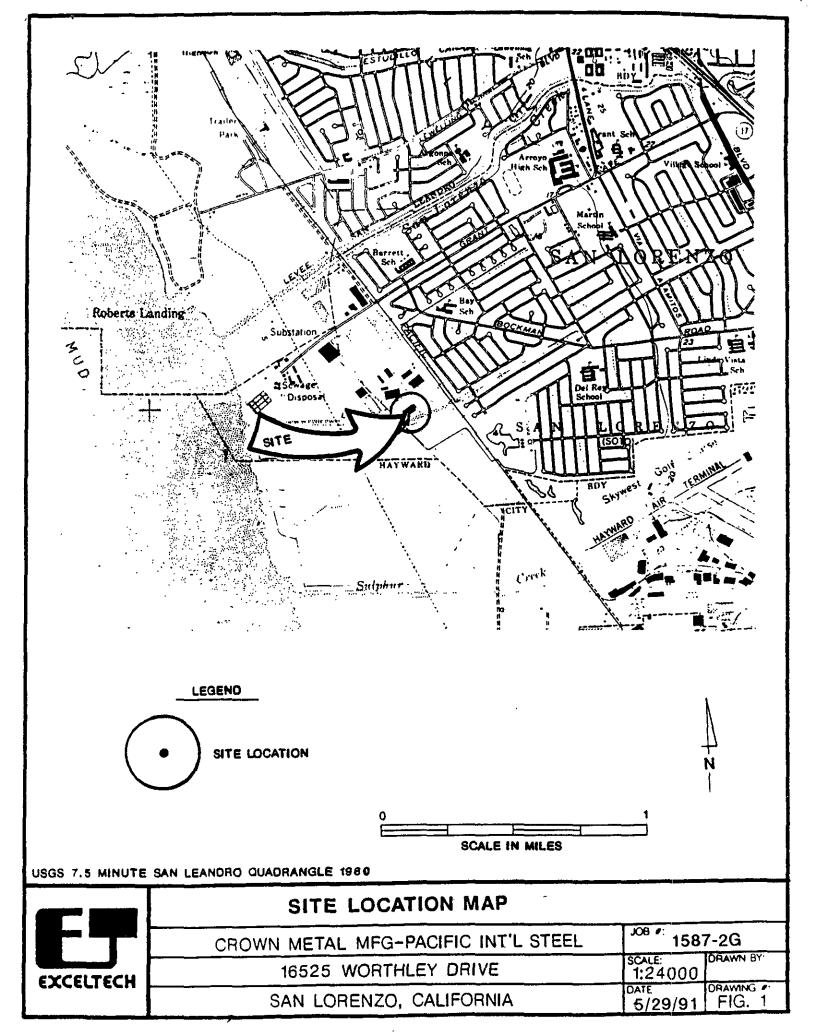
TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSES DATA

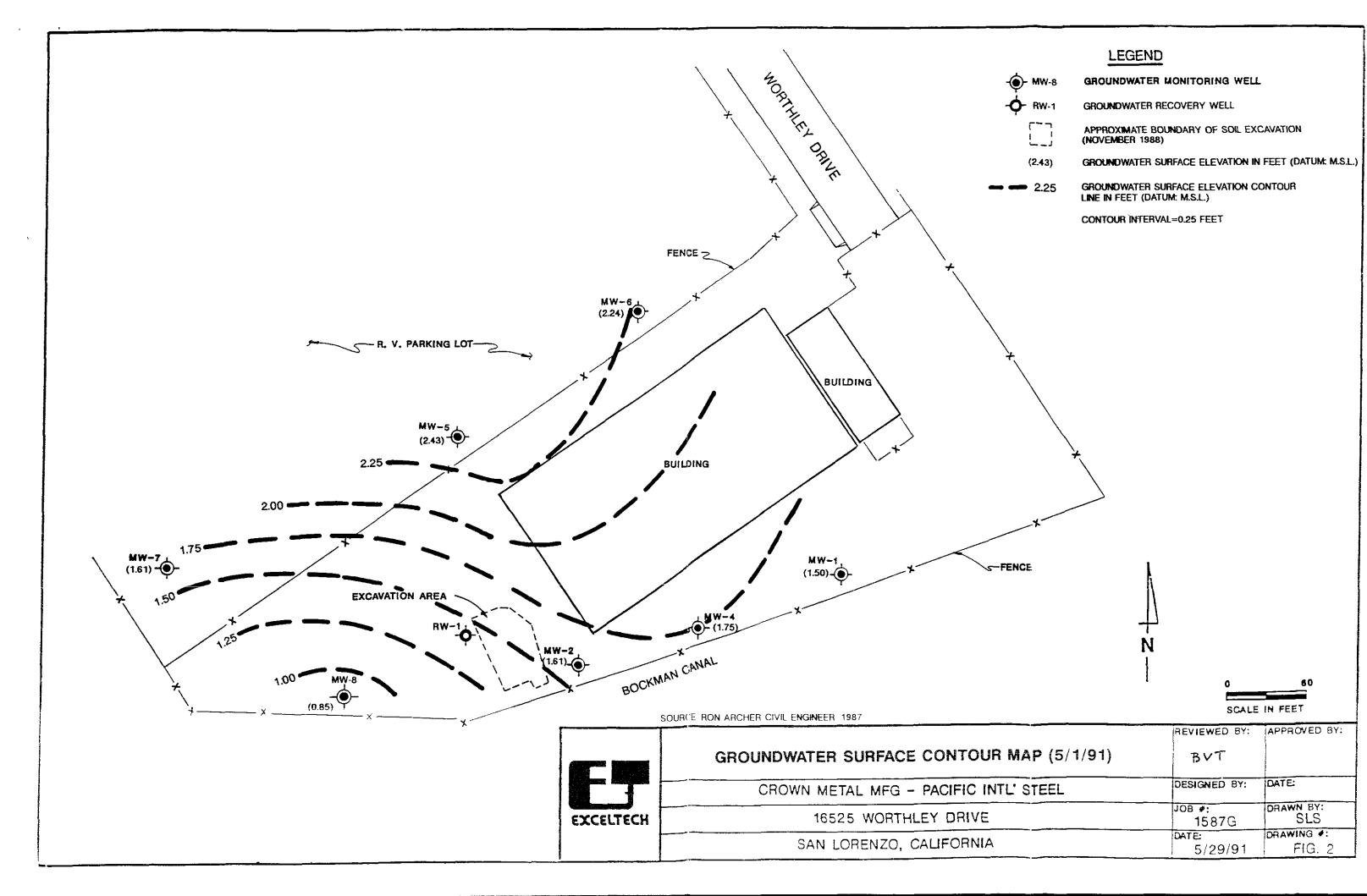
Well	Date Sampled	TPHG (µg/l)	Benzene (µg/l)	Toluene (μg/l)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/l)	Total Xylenes (µg/l)	Well Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft)	Floating Product (ft)
MW-8	5/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.52	7.67	
<b>RW</b> -1	1/3/90				<u></u>		11.02	9.81	
	1/9/90	1,300	150	15	100	170		9.75	
	3/1/90	440	9.4	1.3	16	25		9.34	
	5/17/90	1,400	52	1.0	20	12		9.55	
	8/17/90	1,800	410	7.8	160	65		9.84	
	11/6/90				-			10.15	
RW-1 System	1/16/91	78	17	2.7	7.7	1.3			
Influent	5/1/91	160	40	0.79	14	6.1	<del></del>	<del></del>	
<b>BB</b> -1	1/9/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
	5/17/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
	11/6/90	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
	2/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
	5/1/91	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			<u></u>

TPHG Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
N D Not detected at or above the method detection limit

No data obtained

μg/l Micrograms per liter (parts-per-billion)
BB-1 Bailer blank





# APPENDIX A EXPLORATORY BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL DETAILS



#### STANDARD SYMBOLS

Legend		Penetration
	Soil sample location	Sample drive hammer weight - 140 pounds falling 30 inches. Blows required to drive sampler 1 foot are indicated on the logs
	Soil sample collected for laboratory analysis	Well Construction
	No soil recovery	Annular seal
$\nabla$	First encountered groundwater level	Bentonite seal
Y	Potentiometric groundwater level	Sand pack
X	Disturbed or bag soil sample	Well riser section
2.5 YR 6/2	Soil color according to Munsell Soil Color Charts (1975 Edition)	Well screen section

#### UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

	MAJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOLS	TYPICAL NAMES
4		an ⁄els	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
INED SOILS of material is 200 sieve size	GRAVELS More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Gravels	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixture, little or no fines
D SC Lateri	RAVEL ore than hof coarse trion is lar and no volume trion is lar and no volume size	iravels with Fines	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
of m	G Mo Mo frac than	Gravels with Fines	GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
GRA half No.	alf No.	Clean	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sand, little or no fines
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS More than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size	SANDS More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Cic	SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
OAF Aore rger	SANDS ore than h of coarse fraction is uller than	Sands with Fines	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
Ç ≥ g	Mo f f sma 4	Sands with Fines	SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
s 22		jid	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts, with slight plasticity
IED SOILS of material is 200 sieve size	4YS	Low Liquid Limit	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
(ED S of ma 200 s	) GC	Š	OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
FINE-GRAINED SOILS More than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve siz	SILTS AND CLAYS	bid	МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
TNE-( ore tha ller th	SILT	High Liquid Limit	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
F Ma sma		Hig	ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
		•	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils

#### NOTES:

- 1. Boundary Classification: Soils possessing characteristics of two groups are designated by combinations of group symbols. For example, GW-GC, well-graded gravel-sand mixture with clay binder.
- 2. All sieve sizes on this chart are U.S. standard.
- 3. The terms "silt" and "clay" are used respectively to distinguish materials exhibiting lower plasticity from those with higher plasticity.
- 4. For a complete description of the Unified Soil Classification System, see "Technical Memorandum No. 3-357," prepared for Office, Chief of Engineers, by Waterways Equipment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, March 1953.



## **EXPLORATORY BORING LOG**

**Project Name:** 

Crown Metal Manufacturing San Lorenzo, California

**Boring No.** MW-8

Date Drilled: 4/5/91

Project Number: 1587-2G

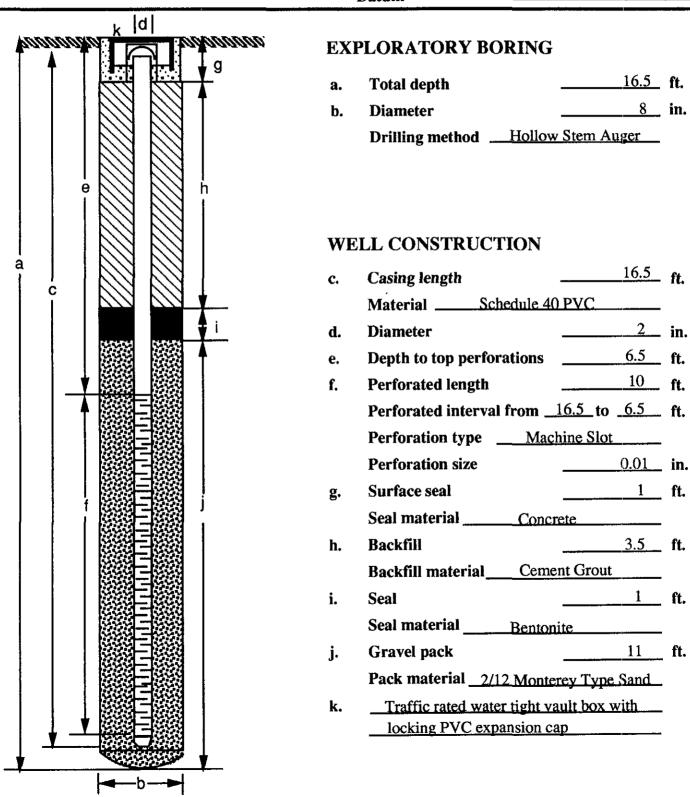
Logged By: BVT

Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Blows/Foot	Unified Soil Classification	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Water Level	PID Reading (ppm)	Well Construction Detail
				FILL - SANDY GRAVEL: 7 inches			
- 1 - - 2 - - 3 - - 4 -			CL	SILTY CLAY, mottled dark greenish gray (5G 4/1) with black (7.5YR N2/) 35 - 45% silt, trace very fine sand, 5 - 15% roots and plant matter, very stiff, moist			
- 5 - 6 - 7 - - 8 -	8-1	18		Color grades to primarily dark greenish gray, decrease in organic matter (5 - 7%)		0	
- , -			SM	SILTY SAND, light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4), 55 - 65% fine-medium sand, 30 - 40% silt, minor clay, loose, very moist to wet	$\nabla$		
- 11 - 12	8-2	3	CL	SILTY CLAY, dark gray (2.5 Y N4/), 15 - 25% silt, very soft, wet. At 11 feet, localized increase in sand content; 20 - 30%		0	
- 13 - - 14 - - 15 -			ML	CLAYEY SILT, mottled dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2), dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) and light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), 20-30% clay, trace fine sand, 1 - 3% roots and rootholes, very stiff, moist			
- 16	8-3	20				0	
- 17-				Bottom of boring = 16.5 feet			:
- 18- 							
- 20							
- 0 - 21 -							
					١		



#### MONITORING WELL DETAIL

<b>Project Number</b>	1587-2G	Boring/Well No.	MW-8
Project Name	Crown Metal Manufacturing	U	8.52
County	Alameda	Ground Surface Elev.	8.86
Well Permit No.	91169	Datum .	Mean Sea Level



# APPENDIX B WELLHEAD SURVEY DATA

# RON ARCHER

CIVIL ENGINEER, INC.

CONSULTING . PLANNING . DESIGN . SURVEYING

4133 Mohr Ave., Suite E • Pleasanton, CA 94566 (415) 462-9372

JULY 22, 1987 REVISED DECEMBER 20, 1989 \*REVISED MAY 6, 1991



JOB NO. 1366

ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING MONITOR WELLS AT CROWN METAL MFG.-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 16525 WORTHLEY DRIVE, CITY OF SAN LORENZO, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

FOR: EXCELTECH PROJECT NO. 1587G

#### BENCHMARK:

A FOUND CHISLED "T" IN THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHERLY CONCRETE ABUTMENT. FIELD CONTROL LINE "N", ZONE 2, 14.3 FEET SOUTH OF THE CORNER OF A CHAIN LINK FENCE AND 75 FEET EAST OF THE CENTERLINE OF S.P.R.R. TRACKS. ELEVATION TAKEN AS 9.007 N.G.S. DATUM.

#### MONITOR WELL DATA TABLE

WELL DESIGNATION	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
MW 1	8.86 9.40	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW 2	9.17 9.59	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW3	8.54 9.05	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW 4	8.48 8.92	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
MW 5	9.6	TOP OF PVC CASING GROUND
MW 6	9.7	TOP OF PVC CASING GROUND
MW 7	8.41 8.90	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
* MW8	8.52 8.86	TOP OF PVC CASING TOP OF BOX
RW-1	11.02	TOP OF PVC CASING

NOTE: UNABLE TO ACHIEVE EXACT ELEVATIONS ON MONITOR WELLS 5 AND 6. ELEVATIONS WERE TAKEN AT GROUND NEAR MONITOR WELLS.

# APPENDIX C GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROTOCOL



# Groundwater Sampling Protocol

### GROUNDWATER SAMPLING PROTOCOL

Sampling of groundwater is performed by Exceltech, Inc. sampling technicians. Summarized field sampling procedures are as follows:

- 1. Proceed to first well with clean and decontaminated equipment.
- 2. Measurements of liquid surface(s) in the well, and total depth of monitoring well. Note presence of silt accumulation.
- 3. Field check for presence of floating product; measure apparent thickness.
- 4. Purge well prior to collecting samples; purge volume (casing volumes) calculated prior to removal.
- 5. Monitor groundwater for temperature, pH, and specific conductance during purging.
- 6. Collect samples using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved sample collection devices, i.e., teflon or stainless steel bailers or pumps.
- 7. Transfer samples into laboratory-supplied EPA-approved containers.
- 8. Label samples and log onto chain-of-custody form.
- 9. Store samples in a chilled ice chest for shipment to a state-certified analytical laboratory.
- 10. Decontaminate equipment prior to sampling next well.

### Equipment Cleaning and Decontamination

All water samples are placed in precleaned laboratory-supplied bottles. Sample bottles and caps remain sealed until actual usage at the site. All equipment which comes in contact with the well or groundwater is thoroughly cleaned with a trisodium phosphate (TSP) solution and rinsed with deionized or distilled water before use at the site. This cleaning procedure is followed between each well sampled. Wells are sampled in approximate order of increasing contamination. If a teflon cord is used, the cord is cleaned. If a nylon or cotton cord is used, a new cord is used in each well. All equipment blanks are collected prior to sampling. The blanks are analyzed periodically to ensure proper cleaning procedures are used.

#### Water Level Measurements

Depth to groundwater is measured in each well using a sealed sampling tape or scaled electric sounder prior to purging or sampling. If the well is known or suspected of containing free-phase petroleum hydrocarbons, an optical interface probe is used to measure the hydrocarbon thickness and groundwater level. Measurements are collected and recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Each monitoring well's total depth will be measured; this will allow a judgement of well siltation to be made.

#### Bailer Sheen Check

If no measurable free-phase petroleum hydrocarbons are detected, a clear acrylic bailer is used to determine the presence of a sheen. Any observed film as well as odor and color of the water is recorded.

#### Groundwater Sampling

Prior to groundwater sampling, each well is purged of "standing" groundwater. Either a bailer, hand pump, or submersible pump is used to purge the well. The amount of purging is dependent on the well yield. In a high yield formation, samples will be collected when normal field measurement, including temperature, pH, and specific conductance stabilize, provided a minimum of three well-casing volumes of water have been removed. Field measurements will be taken after purging each well volume. Physical parameter measurements (temperature, pH, and specific conductance) are closely monitored throughout the well purging process and are used as indicators for assessing sufficient purging. Purging is continued until all three physical parameters have stabilized. Specific conductance (conductivity) meters are read to the nearest ±10

umhos/cm and are calibrated daily. pH meters are read to the nearest  $\pm 0.1$  pH units and are calibrated daily. Temperature is read to the nearest 0.1 °F. Calibration of physical parameter meters will follow manufacturer's specifications. Collected field data during purging activities will be entered on the Well Sampling Field Data Sheet.

In low yield formations, the well is purged such that the "standing" water is removed and the well is allowed to recharge. (Normal field measurements will be periodically recorded during the purging process.) In situations where recovery to 80% of static water level is estimated, or observed to exceed a two hour duration, a sample will be collected when sufficient volume is available for a sample for each parameter. Attempts will be made so the well is not purged dry such that the recharge rate causes the formation water to cascade into the well.

In wells where free-phase hydrocarbons are detected, the free-phase portion will be bailed from the well and the estimated volume removed recorded. A groundwater sample will be collected if bailing reduces the amount of free-phase hydrocarbons to the point where they are not present in the well. Well sampling will be conducted using one of the aforementioned methods depending on the formation yield. However, if free-phase hydrocarbons persist throughout bailing, then a groundwater sample will not be collected.

Volatile organic groundwater samples are collected so that air passage through the sample does not occur or is minimal (to prevent volatiles from being stripped from the samples): sample bottles are filled by slowly running the sample down the side of the bottle until there is a positive convex meniscus over the neck of the bottle; the teflon side of the septum (in cap) is positioned against the meniscus, and the cap screwed on tightly; the sample is inverted and the bottle lightly tapped. The absence of an air bubble indicates a successful seal; if a bubble is evident, the cap is removed, more sample is added, and the bottle is resealed.

#### Chain-of-Custody

Groundwater sample containers are labeled with a unique sample number, location, and date of collection. All samples are logged into a chain-of-custody form and placed in a chilled ice chest for shipment to a laboratory certified by the State of California Department of Health Services.

## Quality Assurance/Quality Control Objectives

The sampling and analysis procedures employed by Exceltech for groundwater sampling and monitoring follow quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) guidelines.

Quality assurance objectives have been established to develop and implement procedures for obtaining and evaluating water quality and field data in an accurate, precise, and complete manner. In this way, sampling procedures and field measurements provide information that is comparable and representative of actual field conditions. Quality control (QC) is maintained by site-specific field protocols and requiring the analytical laboratory to perform internal and external QC checks. The goal is to provide data that are accurate, precise, complete, comparable, and representative. The definitions as developed by overseeing federal, state, and local agency guidance documents for accuracy, precision, completeness, comparability, and representativeness are:

- Accuracy the degree of agreement of a measurement with an accepted reference or true value.
- Precision a measure of agreement among individual measurements under similar conditions. Usually expressed in terms of the standard deviation.
- Completeness the amount of valid data obtained from a measurement system compared to the amount that was expected to meet the project data goals.
- Comparability express the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another.
- Representativeness a sample or group of samples that reflect the characteristics of the media at the sampling point. It also includes how well the sampling point represents the actual parameter variations which are under study.

Laboratory and field handling procedures of samples are monitored by including QC samples for analysis with every submitted sample lot from a project site. QC samples may include any combination of the following:

• Trip Blanks: Used for purgeable organic compounds only; QC samples are collected in 40 milliliter (ml) sample vials filled in the analytical laboratory with organic-free water. Trip blanks are sent to the project site, and travel with project site samples. Trip blanks are not opened, and are returned from a project site with the project site samples for analysis.

- Field Blank: Prepared in the field using organic-free water. These QC samples accompany project site samples to the laboratory and are analyzed for specific chemical parameters unique to the project site where they were prepared.
- Duplicates: Duplicated samples are collected "second samples" from a selected well and project site. They are collected as either split samples or second-run samples collected from the same well.
- Equipment Blank: Periodic QC samples collected from field equipment rinseate to verify decontamination procedures.

The number and types of QC samples are determined and analyzed on a project-specific basis.

#### Shallow Groundwater Survey

A shallow groundwater survey employs reconnaissance field sampling and chemical analysis for rapid plume mapping. Occasionally, a state-certified laboratory subcontractor may be used. The subcontractor would sample for analysis at locations marked by the Exceltech field geologist. The thin-diameter probes from which groundwater is collected are advanced to the water bearing stratum, sample is withdrawn to the surface, and analyzed immediately thereafter. Probe holes are backfilled with a grout slurry or as the local permitting agency requires. The vapor survey contractor will supply sampling, purging, and field chemical analysis to Exceltech in their report. Exceltech considers the vapor probe mapping (together with shallow groundwater sampling) to be a reconnaissance technique only.

# APPENDIX D LABORATORY RESULTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTS

Exceltech 41674 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538 Attention: Britt Von Thaden

Client Project ID: #1587-2G, Crown Metal,PO#22829 Sampled: Apr 5, 19 Sample Descript.: Soil, composite, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3 Analysis Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020 104-0913 Lab Number:

Apr 5, 1991 ( Apr 5, 1991 Received: Analyzed: Apr 12, 1991 Apr 23, 1991 Reported:

#### TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS WITH BTEX DISTINCTION (EPA 8015/8020)

Analyte	Detection Limit mg/kg (ppm)		Sample Results mg/kg (ppm)
Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons	1.0	***************************************	N.D.
Benzene	0.0050		N.D.
Toluene	0.0050	**************************	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.0050	**************************************	N.D.
Xvienes	0.0050	***************************************	N.D.

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

**SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL** 

**Project Manager** 



Exceltech

Exceltech Client Project ID: #1587-2G, Crown Metal,PO#22829

41674 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Attention: Britt Von Thaden The state of the s

Q C Sample Group: 104-0913 Reported: Apr 23, 1991 Q C Sample Group: 104-0913

#### **QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT**

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	
Method: Analyst: Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: QC Sample #:	EPA 8020 L. Gonzales ng Apr 12, 1991 GBLK041291				
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc. Added:	100	100	100	300	
Conc. Matrix Spike:	110	110	110	340	·
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	110	110	110	113	
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	100	100	100	300	
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	100	100	100	100	
Relative % Difference:	9.5	9.5	9.5	13	

**SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL** 

Vickie Tague Project Manager

% Recovery:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of Sample	x 100
_	Spike Conc. Added	
Relative % Difference:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of M.S.D.	x 100
	(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2	

1040913.ENS <2>

					CHAIN OF CU	STO	) Y F	REC	OR	D		10	DAY RUSH
	T NO. PR	OJECT NA					TE	STF	REQU	ESTED	P.(	D. # 22	829
/587 SAMPLE (Signatu	ERS .	- lh Thad				TPH6/BIEX					LA	B SEW	UOIA
NO.	DATE	TIME		SAMPI	E DESCRIPTION	<b>₹</b>						INN ARC	NUND TIME NOLHAL REMARKS
8-1	4/5/91	8:32A	SUL	IN BUNS	LINES	- <del>                                    </del>			<del> </del>			10400	
8-2	1	8:42A		11 1		$-1\lambda$		<del>                                     </del>					8-1 THRAKH 8-3
8-3	V	8:55A		ય ૧								ANTONITE	0 1 ma.ba 0 3
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	UISHED B		DATE:		RECEIVED BY:		INO	UISH	ED B	Y:	DATE:	TIME:	RECEIVED BY:
REMAR	KS:		<u></u>				=				41674 Chr	inty Strac	(415) 659-0404
REPOR	TTO: B	RITT VON	THADE	1			-	TEC!			nt, C.A. 9		

(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Exceltech 41674 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Client Project ID: #1587-2G, Crown Metals, PO#23074

May 1, 1991

Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

Water EPA 5030/8015/8020 Received: Analyzed: Reported:

Sampled:

May 2, 1991 May 2, 1991

Attention: Britt Von Thaden

First Sample #: TO BELLEVILLE BELLEVILLE SERVICE SERVI

105-0209 A-C

May 8, 1991

#### TOTAL PETROLEUM FUEL HYDROCARBONS with BTEX DISTINCTION (EPA 8015/8020)

Sample Number	Sample Description	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons μg/L (ppb)	Benzene μg/L (ppb)	<b>Toluene</b> μg/L (ppb)	Ethyl Benzene μg/L (ppb)	<b>Xylenes</b> μg/L (ppb)
1050209 A-C	RW1 - Influent	160	40	0.79	14	6.1
1050210 A-C	BB1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
1050211 A-C	MW8	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
1050212 A-C	MW2	220	1.5	0.42	0.53	0.54

Detection Limits:	30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
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Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a gasoline standard. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

**SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL** 

Vickie Tague Project Manager

1050209.ENS <1>



(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Exceltech

Client Project ID: #1587-2G, Crown Metals, PO#23074

41674 Christy Street Fremont, CA 94538

Attention: Britt Von Thaden Q C Sample Group: 1050209-12 Reported: May 8, 1991

#### **QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT**

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	
Method: Analyst: Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: QC Sample #:	EPA 8020 M. Nguyen ng May 2, 1991 GBLK050291				
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc. Added:	100	100	100	300	
Conc. Matrix Spike:	101	102	102	306	
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	101	102	102	102	
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	99	101	100	300	
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	99	101	100	100	
Relative % Difference:	2.0	0.99	2.0	2.0	

**SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL** 

Vickie Tague<sup>U</sup> Project Manager

% Recovery:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of Sample	x 100	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Spike Conc. Added		
Relative % Difference:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of M.S.D.	x 100	
	(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2		

1050209.ENS <2>

### **CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD**

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**FORM DATED 3-27-90**